A Yankee Æneid. The Winsted Herald has "done" the fourth book of the Eneid into "modern American, which would provoke the risibles of the soberes admirers of the Mautuan bard. Only to think of the classic Dido disclosing to sister Anna her passion for Aneas after this fashion;-

'Sister, my nights are tull of wild unrest.
This nice young man that's new stopping here
To my affections is a growing dear;
Celestial is his origin, I know;
such fearless souls don't emanate below.
My grief, what savings fights that man has fit, And how senteel he can get up and git,
'''If I hadn't vowed not to love again,
I'm not quite certain but I should cave in Since poor dear Sie was siew by brother Pyg, For no live man I ever cared a fig. For no live man I ever cared a list.

7 Ill unto Carthage 11 is brave hero came —
But now—I swau—I feel the ancient flame:
But with my parent's dust I w wild be mixed,
Or with the thunderboits of Jove transfixed,
Before I'd break the laws of modesty, Or scandalize our very best ociety;
While poor Sichicus keeps his coffind state,
My heart ites with his ashes—that's my gait.'

Or of imperial June saying to Venus:-What a condemned smart pair of gods you be, You and your boy may deem it a big thing To get this feeble woman on a string, But I don't see it! though I do see this— You're down on my new built metropoles!
Now wither do your machinations tend,
Or when will these deplored contentions end?
You have accomplished all your hear's desire;
Poor Dido toves him like a house afte;
Why not write them in the bands of Hymen,
So you and me can over two loving women? So you and me can nye two loving women? Let's put the royal robes upon their backs; And you and I go luterary tracks." And the Queen of Love replying:-"Yes'em, since your disposed the handsome thing to

do,
I must not be at loggerheads with you—
But Jupiter, yer know, must have his say,
Or cise there'll be the very ju os to pay;
You are his wife—pump him—f've no doubt
He'h be ali right; you lead, I'll foilow suit." Or the fair Princess of Carthage issuing from

"With hoops and fringe, and point lace dressed 'to Her gold watch peeping from her levely waist, Her waterfull got up in style and taste. Her hat a sky-scraper from Demorest's. Two brace ets full of dimnets on her wrists, Her fragile corpus in a French mantiller, Her handkerchief perfumeried with vamiler." And of her thus berating her absconding

"Flapadoodle, what a plous man you be! Well, go and leave me lone and destitute-I will not arguly with such a brute— But if the gods are worth a single nickel, I hope they'll give you an eternal pickle! And my indignant shost, when I am dead, Shall ride your conscience nke apig or lead!"

## OBITUARY.

Sir William Gore Onseley, K. C. B. Late European news announces the death of this distinguished English diplomat, at the advanced age of sixty seven years. Thirty years of service in diplomatic capacities on this continent made him iamiliar to most Americans, and his career interesting to all.

Sir William Gore Ouseley was born in 1799 He was the son of Sir William Gore Ouseley well known for his Oriental attainments. His narrative of the mission of his brother, Sir F. A. G. Ousely, to Persia, in 1810, and his works on Eastern antiquities and literature, are a wellknown mine of oriental and classical learning. This Baronet Ouseley became very celebrated through the success of this mission. An uncle of the late baronet served for many years in India, was professor of Persian at Halleybury, and was latterly serving as interpreter to the British authorities at Paris. A cousin, Rev. Sir Frederick Arthur Gore Ouseley, is M. A. and Musical Doctor of Oxford University, being a large pecuniary, as well as seien tine and literary, contributor to the promotion of art. The mother of the deceased was the grand-daughter of Sir P. E. Irving, Governor-General of Canada.

The late Baronet was educated for the diplomatic service, and at a very early age became attached to the Stockholm mission. This was in 1817. He became attached to the Washington Legation in 1825, where he remained until 1830. He was next appointed Acting Secretary of Legation at Brussels, during Sir R. Adair's Embassy, and subsequently at Rio Janeiro, at which court he resided for several years as Charge d'Affaires. In 1844 he was named Plenipotentiary at Buenos Ayres, and in 1845 Special Minister to the States of La Plata,

Lord Aberdeen said, in his instructions,

open up the great arteries of the South Ameri can continent would be not only a vast benefit to the trade of Europe, but a practical, and perhaps the best, security for the preservation of peace in South America." By his endeavors to carry out this policy, and protecting British subjects, Sir W. G. Ouseley provoked the tyrant Rosas; but had his reward in the applause such conduct earned from all classes. Addresses from the British and French residents at Montevideo were presented to him when recalled by Lord Palmerston; while not less than eight hundred native Montevideans, the elite of the community. tendered thanks for his efforts to preserve the na tional independence. His exertions for the promotion of commerce particularly deserve men-tion, now that what he recommended so strongly, as to opening the rivers, has been ratified in respect to Paragusy, he having, in 1846, sent the late Sir C. Hotham to Assumption to treat with President Lopez, and projected a commercial league between the States of Paraguay, Entre Rios, and Uruguay. On the accession of the Derby administration Lord Malmesbury despatched Sir C. Hotham to Assumption to complete the work in which he had previously been employed; and, feeling how much was due to the originator of the same design, ob tained for Sir W. G. Ouseley the Order of the Bath, in acknowledgment of services to commerce and humanity during his Platine mission. In 1857 Sir W.G. Uuseley was appointed Special Minister to the United States to settle the Clayton-Bulwer treaty question, so long a subject of discussion between the Cabinets of St. James and Washington. It was thought at one time that a solution of this problem had been arrived at by the treaties negotiated in 1856, between

Scnor Don Victor Herran, the Honduras Pleni-potentiary, and Lord Clarendon on the one hand, and Lord Clarendon and Mr. Dallas on the other, providing for the cession of the Bay Islands to Honduras, relinquishment of the British protectorate of Mosquito, etc. But clogged with conditions objectionable to General Don Santos Guardiola, President of Honduras, and also to the Cabinet of Washington, these treaties were not ratified. It being, however, of the highest importance to arrive, without further delay, at a horough understanding on the vexata quastio of Central American entanglements, the most expedient course was to accredit from England to Washington a special Minister of professional status, qualified not only by his familiarity with Spanish-American topics to appreciate the full bearing of this subject, but also likely, from personal and other attributes, to render the exposition of his instructions directly acceptable to the head of the United States Executive, and afterwards, to present the results of such acceptable. results of such arrangements to the Central Ame rican Governments in the mode best calculated rican Governments in the mode best calculated to insure their co-operation, and Sir William Gore Ouseley was selected by Lord Palmerston. After visiting this country he went to Central America. After completing his isbors there he returned home, since which time he has remained quiet in England. Sir William was the author of "Remarks on the Slave Trade," "South American Sketches," and several pamphlets in connection with the social and political instituconnection with the social and political institu-tions of the United States. Sir William was married to an American lady, at Washington, in 1829. She was the daughter of Governor Van Ness, of Vermont, and sister of Mrs. Judge

-The number of known collisions at sea of the British coasts was 316 in 1856, 277 in 1857, 301 in 1858, 349 in 1859, 298 in 1860, 323 in 1861, 338 in 1862, 331 in 1863, and 351 in 1864—making a total in nine years of 2884, of which 745 oc-curred by day and 2139 by night. The winter months were, of course, the most productive of these disasters,

Ruosevelt, of this city .- N. Y. Herald.

Letter from Admiral Farragut.

"New York Ciry, January 16.—My Dear Sir;—was much gratified at the receipt of your letter, manifesting such a deep interest in the navy. This action of the State in establishing a naval division of the Bureau of Military Record, thereby preserving to posterity and the future historian records of the achievements of our navy in the suppression of the late most wicked Rebellion, I regard of very great and lasting importance. It is eminently an act of jus-tics, alike to the Republic and the State, and to the brave men who have suffered, fought bled to uphold our glorious Union in all its in-

The history of our navy for the last five years is unparalleled, for the reason that the inventions and improvements in shipbuilding, ordnance, and in almost every description of warlike implements, offensive and defensive, are so destructive and terrific in their charac-ter as well calculated to demoralize any but the stoutest hearts. Yet our brave sailors, faithful to their duty, have always met their ice in whatever shape he appeared, fought and conquered, besides toiling through the war in its tedious blockade of more than three thousand miles, with patient energy which I trust will ever recommend them to the high consideration of their country. It is, therefore, as I have said, eminently due, alike to the navy and the army that the records of our great war, now happil a thing of the past, of our brave defenders and a people's patriotism, be collected and preserved in the vigilant custody of the State as the brightest jewels of her crown. I appreciate with you the great national and historical importance of the iction of the State in creating this naval division of the Military Bureau, for it must neces sarily include in its records of the naval men from the Empire State, who have fought in every fight and on every vessel, a history of the entire navy and naval operations; and it is proper that it should be so, for while local and State pride is not only pardonable, but proper our naval men in particular are sons of the Republic more than citizens of the State, Bu I am glad that the noble State of New York, which has furnished a large and unequal pro portion of our vessels and crews. the initiative in this great work, which reflects bonor upon its legislators as well as its citizen

"I shall be very glad to afford you any assist ance in your laudable undertaking, and trust that my brother officers and men will take the same interest in it that I do. "Wishing you every success in the objects

and purposes of your office, I am, dear sir, very truly yours, D. G. Fabragut, truly yours, "Vice-Admiral U. S. N.
"To Frank J. Bramhall, Esq., Superintendent Naval Division, Bureau of Military Record, New

A Procession of Elephants.

Of all the State ceremonies by which the success of the Nagpore Exhibition was signalized and celebrated, the most imposing and effective to our mind, was the procession of elephants It was a vivid illustration of that fine passage in De Quincey's "Revolt of the Tartars," where the author describes the long line of camels fringing the distant horizon with a dusky band. Strange to say, though numerous detailed accounts and descriptive sketches of the exhibition adorned the columns of most of our contemporaries in the three presidencies, yet this spectacle, which singly combined all the historical elements of oriental pomp and splendor, has been honored with only the faintest of allusions, as if unwor thy of a lengthened notice.

The long line of huge quadrupeds slowly and as it were with measured tread wending their way over the bridge bridge, and thrown in strong relievo against the morning sun, was striking, and transported the imagination back to the Great Mogul, when all the resources of the East were brought into re-quisition in order to minister to the Imperial vanity. After the chief commissioner, the brigadier, and the Nagpore rajans, came the principal nobility of the central provinces. They had all arrayed themselves in gorgeous apparel, and seemed to vie with one, another in the cost liness and richness of the appointments of their elephants. There were also many of the visitors to Nagpore, riding on Government elephants, and a good sprinkling of military officers. The rear was brought up by the deputy commissioner, and the line, which seemed lengthening away interminably into the distance, at last

The procession, after crossing the high level bridge to the north of the exhibition enclosure, came with all pomp, pride, and circumstance upon the Goorgun. road. Turning off from the Goorgum road, the chief commissioner led the way by a temporary road across the plain to the Bukhurgunge road, and it was, perhaps, passing over the open country that the pano ramic grandeur of the State procession was felt in full force. There were seventy-nine elephants counted, mostly in gaudy and glittering trappings, and carrying gaily attired natives. From the Bukhurgunge road the procession wound up the Paldee road, passed under the lofty arch of the palace gate, and crossed the spacious square in front of the runed palace. This was densely throughd with well-dressed natives. Such a crowd was never before within living memory

seen in the city of Nagpore. With stately solemnity the line wound up the long street from the palace through the Jooms Gate, and those who formed the rear of the procession could descry Mr. Temple's tall elephant emerging upon the elevated embankment of the great tank before their own elephants had passed the palace. The stream of elephants as it debouched from the city, seemed as though it would never end. At the residency the chief commissioner drew up his elephant immediately within the gate, and took leave of his cortege, as it defiled before him. From this point the processionists dispersed, and the ceremony was concluded. - Central India Times, January 20.

The Advertising Swindler Dodge in Boston. The Boston Traveller of March 21 states that the police are looking after the advertising swindlers in that city, and hunted up the fol-lowing latest advertisement of the kind:—

PERSONAL .-- A YOUNG LADY OF 17 YEARS wishes to form the acquaintance of a gentleman with a view to matrimony. I am residing with an old uncle, who keeps a vigilant watch over my expenses, which I can't submit to. He is guardian over the property I am heir to at my marriage, the amount of which is about fifty thousand dollars. I will send my photograph and address on receipt of 50 cents, or will gram an interview with any gentle-man at any place within 30 miles of this city, on receipt of \$1 to pay travelling expenses. Address Post Office, Box \$595, Boston.

Deputy Constable Barker visited the Post Office at an early hour on Tuesday, and during the forenoon a man visited the office, proceeded to box No. 3585, and took about forty letters from it, whereupon the officer arrested him upon a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, and locked him up for examination in the Police Court. He is a man about forty years of age, and gave his name as Henry C. Morton, but his real name is said to be Augustus H. Morrison.

It is stated that he is married, resides in Malden, and is a man of considerable property. He informed the officer that he inserted the advertisements for the fun of the thing. Of the letters that Morrison took from the box yesterday, about twenty contained fifty cents each in postal currency. On previous days the number of letters taken from the box, which Morrison has had for some time, has been as

high as seventy-five or one hundred.

high as seventy-five or one hundred.

One man had enclosed a counterfelt fitty cent piece in his letter. Shortly afterwards he received a reply from the "young lady" stating that if he "was like his money he was a counterfeit," and signed "Yours, C. Cordova."

Since the arrest of Morrison several young men have called upon Deputy Constable Barker, and informed him that they had answered the advertisement, and enclosed the required fifty cents for the photograph of the fair unknown.

From the above it will be seen that "all the fools are not dead yet," and that Morrison has been reaping a rich harvest by his swindling operations.

-M. Maurice Joly, the author of "Montes-quieu aux Enfers," whose appeal against the sentence passed upon him was rejected, has been sent to the prison of Ste. Pelagie.

The Mont Cenis Tunnel.

The Boston Transcript has intelligence from a correspondent at Turin of the progress of the work of tunnelling the Alps. The entire length of the tunnel is 12,220 metres, or a little over 75 miles. 5309 metres are finished; there remain 6911 metres. At the rate of progress last year, the finishing of this will require not quite six years. Whether this rate of progress will be maintained, and whether the treasury of a Gov-ernment (Italy), with a dencit of a million of francs (\$200,000) per day, will hold out, are ques-tions which time alone can settle. The writer fixes the time of completion at ten years from the present time, thus allowing for slower pro-gress as the distance increases. \$1,200,000 are to be expended this year; this gives twelve mil-lions of dollars for finishing.

The correspondent writes:—"At this date (February 15) very nearly one-half of the whole work is completed, and it may be confidently relied upon that the work will go on at a constantly increasing rate of progress. There is every reason to have perfect fatth in the effici-ency of the machines. We have arrived at the stratum of quartz rock. We find it sometimes solid and sometimes broken and mixed up with anhydrite (quartz). However, we have always got through this rock at the rate of 60 metres (23 2-3 inches) to 80 metres (314 inches) per day. This is on the side of Modane, I have men-tioned that on the Bardoneche side we have been stopped by the cholera for two months. is not probable, as you perceive that harder rock can be met with (than this quartz rock); and it is not impossible that a tougher (pros tenace) rock may be encountered; but such an accident will no more stop the work, than it was stopped when we came to the quartz rock."

## An Artist Killed.

WILLIAM B. ODDIE ACCIDENTALLY SHOT. An artist named William B, Oddie was shot and instantly killed this morning at the south vest corner of Fourth avenue and Fourteenth treet. The shooting was accidental. The facts are, briefly, that at about 10 o'clock Mr. Oddie entered the Carlion saloon, and sat down to read a newspaper; and in a few moments Mr. John entered. Having engaged a boy to blacken his poots, La Dew took a revolver out of his pocket, which he was carelessly handling, when one of the barrels discharged, the ball taking effect in the head of Mr. Oddie. It first struck his hat-band, and then passed into his brain and lodged under the right eye, causing immediate death. The body of Mr. Oddie was removed to the Fitteenth Preginct Station House, where Coroner Wildey will hold an inquest this atternoon. Mr. La Dew, in company with Mr. Henry C. Genet, immediately went to Police Headquarters, where the former gave himself in charge of the officers. Mr. Oddie and Mr. La Dew were intimate friends, and, it is said, had been engaged in conversation after La Dew entered the saloon. Mr. Oddie had a studio at the corner of University place and Twelfth street. He was fortyseven years of age. Ten or twelve years ago Mr. Oddie painted many pleasing landscapes, which met with a ready sale. Although he was not an artist of a high order, his pictures were admired by many persons, and at one time he occupied a good position in his profession. Of late years Mr. Oddie did not produce many works, and his pictures were seldom seen by the public. He was a man of much culture, and of large form and commanding presence. His first wife was a daughter of the late Myndert Van Schaick.—N. Y. Evening Post, 28th.

A Singular Case. From the New Haven Journal, 26th.

A singular case of aberration of mind occurred at Bridgeport on Friday last, Mr. E. W. Thompson, night clerk at the Atlantic House in tha city, being sick, telegraphed on Friday to his wife at Plainville to come to him. She came down on that day, and in the atternoon she, while sitting in his room with him, fell asleep, While she was asleep he got out of his bed, laboring, it seems, at the time under a fit of aberration of mind, dressed himself, wrote a note to his wife, which he left for her, teiling her that she would never see him alive, and then the hotel and took the express train for this city. On arriving here he took two rings off his fingers and put them in a diary and sent the diary with a note to Mr. Hale, the proprietor of the Atlantic House. The note stated that he wished Mr. Hale to take the rings and pay his bills and give his wife the balance and added that he give his wife the balance, and added that he would never see him more. Mr. Thompson then went down to the steamboat dock, paid toll at the Tomlinson bridge, and walked over to East Haven, where he tried to get lodgings for the night. Failing to do this, he came back to the steamboat and took passage to New York. where he was found on Saturday with only ten cents in his pockets, and had been twenty-four hours without eating. He was brought back to Bridgeport on the six o'clock train Saturday afternoon, and is now at the hotel there under proper medical treatment. Though still affected in his mind, there are strong hopes of his recovery.

Population of France-Curious Statistics. Some curious statistics have just been published concerning the population of France. It appears that the females number 18,741,037, the males 18,645,276, forming altogether 9,054,030 families. There exist 5,009,120 boys under age, and 6,166,321 girls. Of 8,579,016 unmarried persons there are 4,479,850 temales. There are 931,023 widowers, and 1,790,126 widows. Of the widowers 81 are only 20 years of age, and there are 820 widows of the same age. France possesses at this moment 1,529,184 girls of from fifteen to twenty years of age, and 1,308,365 boys fifteen to twenty years of age, and 1,308,366 boys of the same age, The greatest examples of longevity are supplied by females. Three females out of four hundred persons have reached the age of 106, and two widows have passed that age. 17,371 Frenchmen, and only 18,409 Frenchwomen have lost their sight; 12,447 Frenchmen, and only 9509 Frenchwomen are deaf and dumb; 22,319 Frenchwomen have become insane, and only 2372 Frenchmen. There are 23,407 male idiots, and only 18,118 female idiots. The female sex prevails in France. while it has constantly decreased in the city of Vienna since the year 1830, in the proportion of three-hundredths every six years.

Musical Items.

We find in the London Orchestra a variety of musical and dramatic items. Juell has recently met with a great success in Paris, where, at a concert for the Minister of Pine Arts, Auber and Rossini were present, and gave freat attention. The great tenor, Herr Vogel, is ill in Vienna. Pinsutti is on his way to London with a new opera, founded on one of Shakespeare's dramas; M. Montardon, whose playing on the violin attracted much attention in Paris some time since, has lately played with great success at the last grand concert there. Lucca has made an engagement at Madrid for eight nights, at a salary o twenty thousand francs and expenses. Bottesin has finished a comic opera, Il Diavolo a qualtro which is to be produced the coming season at Vienna. 'A new opera by Meiner, of Milan, is to be produced in Florence, entitled Veronica Oybo, Madame Frezzolini has been engaged to sing at Florence, at a salary of eight hundred pounds for ten representations. Mad'lle Steps—a young Belgian plants, is greating a separation. Belgian planist-is creating a sensation in Paris Liszt has arrived in Paris, and Berlioz is invited to conduct some of his music at Vienna. Mrs. Wallace, widow of the composer, is in Paris, where the journals are very uncomplimentary to English musicians for contributing so little to her support.

强-Our Mutual Friend was produced at a Chicago theatre, the other evening, without the character of "Wegg," The part was in the piece, and was to be played by the leading comedian, but as that worthy (a Mr. Dillon) had a difficulty. culty with the manager during the day, and re-fused to go on the stage in the evening, the part was omitted, and the piece proceeded without him. Here was a performance of Hamlet—with the Prince left out indeed. "Wegg" is not merely the most picturesque and humorous character—he is the ubiquitous villain of the play. He is as necessary to its unity and vitality as Heep to "David Copperfield;" or, to take a higher example, as "Falstaff" to the historical play in which he figures so largely.

Important from New Orleans.

The New Orleans journals of the 22d, which reach us to-day, contain the amouncement that the military interdict upon the Mayor elect, Mr. Monroe, has been removed, doubtless by an order from President Johnson—so that the city is now finally placed in the hands of the municipal government elected by the people. So, at least, we interpret the following official order, which the *Picayune* publishes under the head of "Finally Settled":—

"Finally Settled":—

Headquarters Department of Louisiana,
New Orleans, La., March 30, 1866.—The Mayor
pre tempore of the city of New Orleans having reported that the municipal government of the city
has been organized in accordance with the provisions of the charter, J. ad. Rozier, Esq., is reheved
from the special duty assigned him by Special Order
No. 63, paragraph 8, of the 19th inst., and George
Clarke, Esq., President of the Board of Aldermen,
is recognized under the 15th section of the charter
as Mayor pro tempore of the city of New Orleans.
The temporary appointments made by Mr. Rozier
will be vacated as soon as their successors are appointed. By order of

Major-General E. R. S. Canby.
Wickham Hoffman, Amistant Adjt.-General.

THE WILL OF JARED SPARKS. - The will of Jared Sparks was this day presented for probate at the East Cambridge Court. His property is valued at about \$50,000. There are no public bequests, with this exception:—His "historical manuscript papers, bound in volumes," are given o his son temporarily, and ultimately to the library of Harvard College, "on the express con-dition that the said manuscripts shall always be kept together in one case, and be opened to the inspection of such persons as are authorized to consult books in the said library, under such rules as will secure their safe and careful pre-servation, and that no part of them shall ever be allowed to be taken out of the library build-ing." We hear that the widow and son will probably decide to place the volumes at once in the library of the College, -Boston Traveller,

INCREASE OF JOURNALISM IN MISSOURI.-The St. Louis Democrat says that under the new order of things there has been an immense growth in newspaper literature in Missouri. There are at present eighty journals, twentyeight of which are conservative or neutral while the remaining half hundred are unspar ingly radical.

DECLINE IN PRICES,-The decline in the prices of domestic and foreign manufactures since the commencement of the year is from 26 to 30 per cent., and the extent of the losses sustained by importers and jobbers may be inferred from this. Cotton has met with a still greater decline, and a good many articles have fallen at least 50 per cent.

REFORMED CAPTURE OF A SLAVER.—A vessel, having on board 1500 slaves, is reported to have been recently captured off the coast of Cuba.— Charleston Courier, Saturday,

## FURNITURE.

GEORGE J. HENKELS,

THIRTEENTH AND CHESNUT STS. FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

A large assortment of Rosewood Drawing-Room Furniture

Walnut Drawing-Room Furniture. Walnut Dining-Room Furniture. Walnut Library Furniture. Walnut Hall Furniture. Rosewood Chamber Furniture.

Walnut Antique Furniture. Prices are as low as the quality of the work will admit of. GEORGE J. HENKELS, 3 2 Im Late of Nos. 809 and 811 CHESNUT Street.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS. I have a largestook of every variety of Furniture

which I will sell at reduced prices, consisting of PLAIN AND MARBLE TOP COTTAGE SUITS PARLOR SUITS IN VELVET PLUSH. PARLOR SUITS IN HAIR CLOTH. PARLOR SUITS IN REPS. Sideboards, Extension Tables, Wardrobes Book-cases

Mattresses, Lounges, Etc. Etc.

P. P. GUSTINE, N. E. Cor. SECOND AND BACE STS.

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES THE FIRE IN CHESNUT STREET

Letter from Wells, Fargo & Co.

\$10,000 SAVED IN HERRING'S PATENT SAFE. PHILADELPHIA, January 2, 1866.

MESSES. FARREL, HERRING & Co .- Gentlemen :- We have just opened our Safe, one of your manufacture, which passed through the destructive fire in Chesnut street last night. The Safe was in our office, No. 607 which building was entirely destroyed. The Safe was in a warm place, as you may well suppose, and was red hot when taken out of the embers. We are well satisfied with the result of this trial, and find our books, papers and some ten thousand dollars in money almost as perfect as when put in the Sate. Nothing is injured, it we except the leather bindings of the books, which are steamed; the money and papers are as good as ever. Truly yours,

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,

Per J. H. COOK, Agent. The above Safe can be seen at our store.

FARREL, HERRING & CO.,

No. 629 CHESNUT Street.

SHIRTS, FURNISHING GOODS, &o W. SCOTT & CO. SHIRT MANUFACTURERS, AND DEALERS IN

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, No. 814 Chesnut Street, FOUR DOORS BELOW THE "CONTINENTAL," PHILADELPHIA.

PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM SHIRT MANUFACTORY AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE. PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS

All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS to full variety. WINCHESTER & CO.,

GREEN PEAS, GREEN CORN,

FRESH PEACHES, FRESH TOMATOES, PLUMS, ETC. ALBERT C. ROBERTS, DEALER IN FINE GROCERIES

9 22 4p COR, ELEVENTH AND VINE STS. THE STAMP AGENCY, NO. 304 CHESNUT STREET, AROVE, THEO, WILL BE CONTINUED AS HERETOFORE. ETAMPS of EVERY DESCRIPTION CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND IN ANY AMOUNT.

The state of the second second

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

STATEMENT OF THE New England Mutual Life Insurance Company,

FEBRUARY 1, 1866.

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        Beal Estate
        8235.0

        t ash on band
        66.12

        Bonds and Mortgages
        800.68

        Bank, and other Stocks
        1.327.74

        Stocks held as colluteral for loans
        $4.07

        Premium Notes secured by Poricies
        1,037,44

                                                                           1,037,440
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The New England Life Company is the OLDERT in the United States. It has always ranked A No. 1. It has never resorted to law. It is liberal to policy-holders. Fremiums may be paid either in cash or halt cash and half note. Losses promptly paid by the agent DIVIDENDS WILL HE PAID AN NUALLY.—Those who pay cash will receive a cash return. Those who give a note can apply the dividend to payment of note, Divicends may a so be applied to reduction of premium, or in adding to the amount insured.

Persons desiring to effect insurance on their lives should make application to this Company Examinations daily from 1 to 2 o'clock. Liberal commissions allowed.

BENJAMIN F. STEVENS. JOSEPH M GIBBENS, BIRECTORS,

BRANCH OFFICE,

No. 425 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia.

W. D. STROUD, M. D., MEDICAL EXAMINER. The undersigned is the only authorized Agent in Pennsylvania. WILLIAM GETTY.

GIRARD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICE, NO. 415 WALNUT STREET, PHIL TOELPHIA. CAPITAL PAID AN, IN CASH, \$200,000. This company continues to write on Fire Risks only Its capital, with a good surplus, is saidly invested. 701

Losses by fire have been promptly paid, and more than 8500,000 Disbursed on this account within the past few years. For the present the office of this company will

No. 415 WALNUT STREET, But within a few months will remove to its OWN RUILDING N. E. CORNER SEVENTH AND CHESNET STREETS. Then as now, we shall be happy to insure our patrons at

remain at

such rates as are consistent with safety. THOMAS CRAVEN,
FURMAN SHEPPARD,
JOHN SUPPLEE.
JOHN W. CLAGHORN,
SILAS YERKES, JE.,
ALFRED S. GILLETT,
N. S. LAWRENCE.
CHARLES I. DUPONT,
HENRY F. KENNEY,
JOSEPH KLAPP, M. D.
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F I R E I N S U R A N C E,
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Charter Perpetual. Authorized Capital, \$500.000
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Insures against loss or damage by FIRE on buildings, either permanently or for a LiMited period. Also on MERCHANDISE generally and Household Furniture, city or country.

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"ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS."
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Having the agency for the sale of "Wetterstedt's Patent Metallic Composition" for Copper Paint, for the preservation of vessels' bottoms, for this city, I am prepared to lumish the same on javorable terms.

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PHILADELPHIA. Assets on January 1, 1866, \$2,506,851.96.

 
 Capital
 \$400,000.00

 Accrued Surplus
 945,543.15

 Premiums
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 UNSETTLED CLAIMS, INCOME FOR 1866 \$11,467:53. LOSSES PAID SINCE 1829 OVER

\$5,000,000.

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INCORPORATED 1864—CHARTER PERPETUAL,
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this Company insures from loss of damage by Fire, on
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The Company has been in active operation for more than SIXIY YE. RS, curing which all losses have been promptly adjusted and paid.

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